G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. 1922-3, Geol

File No. 103-22

Serial Nos. 1-9, 99, 12, 14-16

Later references.

Geol 120-44 (1-4)
Pol- 21-95 (1.3.7.16-21)
Geol 95-27-(1-3)
" 46-31-9

108

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 14

Part B for March 22

SUBJECT

Rules under the Petroleum Regulation

G. R. S. 11] 1912

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Eod)

NOTES

File No. 103/2

FILE HEADING.

Rules under the Petroleum Regulation

From

No.	Dated		Received
iary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

~~50 96(a)~~ Gen 103-22

D4938

R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Shimoga D Magts letter no Je 373/22-23 dt 7.4.23

Info
The Petroleum Regulations has been passed. Rules & notifications under the Regn. will have to be issued in the ~~Act~~ administrative Bra. Grant of licences has also to be decided. ~~This papers~~ It is therefore that the receipt has to be worked up in the J & C. Branch

etc
10/4/23. Jt Sec
Ans copy with Cmpts

2 APR 1923
INDUSTRIES & LABOUR BRANCH

Also send a copy to the Ag C then his guiding principles is under consideration. M.
26/4

3 Put up
1) Copy of Regs
2) Copies of Rules in force in Madras & Bombay
3) a draft letter for the Govt to make for the Co. Govt. Principles. M.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen File No. 103 of 1922.

Serial No.

Copies of Mad & Bombay Rules are not available. The chief in charge is on leave, but Butler thinks he says they will come on 30-4-23 & the rule information may be obtained from him.

Submitted to Ag. 27-4-23.

To Sir Brunbert with the Rules I was G. Nov 28/4

To the District Magistrate, Shimoga
6612 & 30-4-23
States that a copy of the rules under the Petroleum Regulation is being sent

To the Chief Inspector of Mines.
6613 & 30-4-23.
Requests that a draft list of rules to be prescribed under the Petroleum Regulation be framed & submitted to Govt for approval.

7 Copies of rules in force in Madras & Bombay are not available. A draft requesting the Supt Govt Printing, Madras & Bombay to send a copy of the rules is submitted

Ag. 8-5-23.

8 These rules are requiring reference.

The draft is for approval

Nov 25/5/23

Rev. Secy) 9 8/5/23

10 25/5/23

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

140.
523 4535

(4)

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Govt File No. 103 of 1922.

Serial No.

4 From the Supdt, Govt printing Bureau, Madras
6833-4 & 9-5-23.
Requests that a copy the rules may be sent with a bill of cost.

Sec A 5 From the Supdt, Govt Press, Madras.
MR 101 & 16-5-23.
States that the latest rules are at present only stock & unsold rules are expected to be ready shortly.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
12 MAY 1923
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH

11 A copy of mines in force in the Bombay Presidency & put up herewith has been received. May the receipt of the Madras Rules & the draft rules from the Chief Inspector of Mines be awaited.

HSS
24-5-23.
25.5.23
19/5
MR
25/5 —

Sec A 6 From the Asiatic Petroleum Co (India) Ld Bombay
Letter no P 10091 & 6-7-23.
Request that the ~~application~~ ~~licence applied for~~ application submitted by their Agent to the Dt Magistrate, Shimoga for a licence store dangerous petroleum at Shimoga may kindly be allowed to be disposed of early.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
25 MAY 1923
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH

13 The District Magistrate of Shimoga, from whom a copy on the subject was received, has been informed that the question of framing rules under the Petroleum Act is in consideration and the Chief Inspector of Mines has been requested to submit a draft set of rules for the approval of Govt. A reminder to the Chief Inspector of Mines & a draft acknowl

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Geol File No. 163 of 1922

Serial No.

7

To the Asiatic Petroleum Co (India) Ltd
210 & 12-7-23
~~States~~ Acknowledges the receipt of the & states that the matter referred to will receive attention

To the ch. I. Mines
211 & 12-7-23.
Requests that the submission of the draft rules may be expedited.

8.

From the Chief Inspector of Mines.
101 & 21-7-23.
Forwards the draft rules for orders of Govt.

15 The draft rules proposed are exactly similar to the rules in force in British India. But the portion of the rules relating to the import and the transport of petroleum by sea has been omitted.

16 In the rules now proposed, fees have been prescribed for the testing of lightning conductor connected with an installation whereas no such fees are levied in the Bombay Presidency vide Rules 6-8 of ch I - Part II.

17 In Part I Rule 1 (d) (1) the word "not" which seems to have been omitted in typing maybe inserted between the words "non-bulk storage" and "exceeding fifty thousand gallons" vide corresponding Bombay Rule

Bombay rules not up.
Madras rules not in force in the ed. not available.

Rule 8. ch I Part II page 3
1 Then only I (and) [illegible] Ch. [illegible] Mg
page 1.
2 The word not has been omitted by mistake Mg
page 36

NOTE—Contn. sheet.
The word "not" is [illegible]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Geol File No. 103 of 1922

Serial No.

P. 13

18 If the rules proposed under Part III relating to importation of petroleum are approved, then the license form "M" to import dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons will come under Rule 2 of Part III and not under Rule 22(2) of Part III which is the number given to corresponding Rule in British India.

This is only a consequential correction as rules for importation by vessels are included in one rule. See Bombay Rules P. 63.

19 If approved the court fee stamp to be attached to the application for a license presented to a magistrate (vide clause 3 of Rule 1 in chapter VI of Part II) may be of the same value of eight annas as is chargeable under Schedule II, article I (b) of the Indian Court Fees Act VII of 1870.

P. 12

This is 12 annas under the rules for Universities. MG

20 Orders are solicited as to whether the Chief Inspector of Mines may be requested to take necessary action for issuing a temporary license in Form B ~~pending the publication of rules in the gazette~~ to Mr. M. V. Moulaviddin, Agent of the Asiatic petroleum company (India) Ltd to store dangerous petroleum at Shimoga, pending the publication of the rules in the gazette after the approval of Govt.

25

This may be done. MG

Note 5 [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible]

ADS. 13-8-23

27 The rules, which have been framed on the model of similar rules in force in the C.P. & Bombay and which appear to be suitable may be sent to

The communication received from the City Municipal office regarding the procedure followed in importing petroleum within the city limits is submitted herewith. ADS. 1-9-23

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Genl File No. 103 — 1922

Serial No.

the Govt. advocate for scrutiny before final adoption if approved. x

28 As regards importation of petroleum, from informal inquiries obtained it is understood that a permit is being now obtained from Residency as is the case with the importation of Explosives — vide note to Schedule I of the Rules under the Explosives Regulation page 37. This question will be further examined in communication with the Residency

MR 1.9.23

Gen Sec

28 Perhaps the file may be sent to the Govt. for opinion on the suitability of the rules & for suggestions. For orders

6/9

2nd Member

30 I don't see how we can consider the Govt advocate.

31 I agree with the Adv Genl's remarks on pps 5 & 8.

32 The draft Rules are to be printed: and the final proof obtained & submitted for perusal & approval before the Cpsi are struck off

7/9

17. 11/3/23

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Govt File No. 103 of 1922.

Serial No.

33 Submitted with a draft forwarding a copy of the rules to the Superintendent, Govt Printing.

34 As regards the procedure to be adopted in importing petroleum into the State, orders are solicited whether the President, City Municipal Council may be requested to report for the information of Govt the practice that is now being observed or the Secretary to the Tribole the Resident be requested to state whether a permit or a license from the Residency is necessary as is the case with the importation of explosives.

Ans. 8.10.23. 35 The draft ~~may~~ will if approved issue

VS 8.10.23

36 May issue - The proof would have to be carefully scrutinised.

MR 10/10/23

To

~~The Supdt - Govt - Pty~~

No. C 1920 / 1324/20

Not copy of the rules to be sent in type and request him to send a final proof for approval of Govt.

37 Submitted for orders on the question referred to in para 34 above.

Ans. 13-10-23.

38 A draft which is being sent to the Residency for perusal

[illegible]

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Genl File No. 103 of 1922

Serial No.

39(a) From the Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore 5158 of 17-10-23

Requests that the application of Mr. Manuladdeen may be forwarded for necessary action.

39) Submitted with two drafts.

A.W.S. 23-10-23.

VB 24.10.23

40) For approval

MR 25.10.23

(Rev Sec?)

Received Memorandum 25/10/23

MR 26/10

500 26-10-23

41)

42) This file relates to the framing of Rules under the Mysore Mines Act. I don't see why the question should go into file 3 & the notes is issued up with it. It should be dealt with in a separate file & should be separately with a note.

43) As the draft Rules, a memorandum by the Secretary to the Govt. for Mines & he was to arrange & send the proposed draft rules for approval of Govt.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gol File No. 103 of 1922

Serial No.

The question regarding the procedure to be adopted in importing petroleum into the State is ~~been~~ submitted separately for orders as directed.

A draft reminder to the Superintendent, Govt printing is put up.

4. There is no need to send a reply now to the Chief Inspector's letter no. 515 dt 17-10-23 as a reply to the grant of a temporary license to Mr. Muzakhiddoffa was already sent to him in this office letter no 3097/Gol103-22-10 dt 6-11-23. & a license has already been granted to the party.

Ans.
19-12-23.

47 Issue & Submit

SMR
20/12

3969 dt 22-12-23.

48. The proof has been received from the Press. In the proof the Chief Inspector of Mines has made the following new provisions.

(i) Part II chapter II Rule 5 A. ~~(Page 8)~~ Powers of the Govt to alter the conditions of the

There is corresponding provision in the Bombay (vide page 44 of Bombay

Part II chapter V Rules 10 and 11 (p

In these rules provision has been made for the grant of a general license for transport of petroleum in bulk vehicle

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geo File No. 103 of 1922

Serial No.

dangerous or non-dangerous by pipe line lying outside licensed premises or passing through "protected works"

For the grant of such a license a fee of Rs 100/- has also been provided in chapter I of Part II. and a license form O is also provided. Same does not appear to be corresponding provision in the rules of Madras, Bombay & Bengal Presidencies.

7. If the above three new rules proposed by the chief Inspector of Mines are approved, they will be included in the table of contents also.

5. Few minor changes are suggested (in pencil) for approval or other orders.

Ans. 13-1-24. 15.1.24

For orders —

51 A. This is taken from the Bombay rule and there does not appear to be any objn. to this being added

52 B. This does not find a place in the Bombay rules. Or is it other orders. Whether the Govt are prepared to grant such special licenses — But there is no harm if power is reserved to Govt

SMR 17/1

53 Please ascertain by wire the authority in B.

Rev Secy

Reply 5.2

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gov File No. 103 of 1923

Serial No.

54

Submitted with a draft.

24-1-24

55 Issue

SM

12 To

the Chief Inspector of Mines.

No. 4478 of 26.1.24

With reference to the question of issuing rules under the Nizam Petroleum Regn requests him to intimate the authority for the new provisions & enquires why they have been inserted in the proof sent to the Press.

13 From the Chief Inspr of Mines

No. D. 1011 of 30.1.24

furnishes information re Sr. 12.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 103 of 1922.

3093

D. M. E. 14.]

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE.

Geol 103-22-13

D.O.No. 1011.

Dated Oorgaum, 30th January 1924.

REV. SECRETARIAT
Serial 31 JAN 1924
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE
Branch

Dear Mr. Anantaraman,

In reply to the enquiry contained in your D.O. letter No. I. C. 4478/Geol. 103-22-11 dated 26-1-24 regarding the authority for the provision of rules 10 and 11 in Chapter V, Part II of the draft rules under the Mysor Petroleum Regulation now before Government and, in a like manner, license form O, I beg to state that these rules and the license form were adopted in our draft rules after the same had been sent to the Press and were taken from the revised Madras Rules, a copy of which was subsequently received in this office. They have since been included as their adoption was deemed necessary.

REVENUE RECEIVED 31 JAN 1924

Our copy of the revised Madras Rules is sent by separate registered post for favour of perusal and kind return as soon as practicable, the new provisions therei having been marked in coloured pencil in the margin for ready reference - vide pp. 18, 20 & 46.

Yours sincerely,

K. Bocquet.

K.V.Anantaraman, Esq.,B.A.,
Rev. Secy. to Government.

The previous papers on the subject have been with D.no 2161. Submitted in continuation.

AHS 7-2-24 | 5.9 Rev. Secy. | SMR 7/2

To the Revenue 30-1-24

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Genl File No. 103 of 1924

Serial No.

60 Prof for approval
Refer: Members Minute
Paras 42 & 43

14/2
SMR 14/2

DEVAN'S OFFICE,
Recd. on 14/2 1924
Reg. No. 5883

335
13.2.24

61 Member

Rules may be approved.
Please draw for Devan's personal
[illegible]

62 Devan

63 Secretary 13/2 14/2
SMR 14/2

64 Member

16/2
SMR 18/2

65 It is ascertained in the Protection Branch the
ch rules are generally issued after approval
of Member of Council in charge of the Dept and
ewan. The rules under the Income Tax Regulat
to stated to have been issued after such approval
ders are holding while the rules may now iss

HRS
9-2-24

66 May personal issues
Rev Secy
SMR 19/2

67 For personal of Devans
minute.

68 May the rules be issued

Member
19/2
SMR 19/2

69 Please make sure that
[illegible]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

70) The files relating to the three rules under the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation and of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation are required for submission to the Revenue Secretary (they are not available in the General Records. The Reform Section is therefore requested to kindly send these files for reference urgently. If the files are not readily available, it may kindly be stated whether the rules in question were treated as ~~really~~ council rules before they were issued.

AHS:
5-3-21

Subto:

71) The only rule that was formally discussed in Council was the rules regn the Business & Procedure in the Legislative Council. The other rules referred to, were disposed of by circulation in several cases as they had to be issued immediately

72) Shall obtain the file in which the I.T. rules were approved

SMR 21/2

73) I.T. file no. 48-22 (H26) is submitted. Kind attention is invited to page 13 of the notes thereof.

AHS 23-2-24

SM 23/2

Rev Secy)

Case under -

74) Bring up

SMR 26/2

Submitted on further enquiry we ascertained the rules under the Mysore Legislative Council regulation & the Mysore Representative Assembly regulation were treated as council matter.

AHS 7-3-24.

75) It would appear also that rules in Serious Cases were ordinarily issue after circulation.

SMR 7/3

Rev Secy)

77) In order if the rules may be issued. They have been approved by the 2nd Member & the Dewan - I have put

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Expert File No. 103 of 1922.

Serial No.

Up the rules issued under the Criminal Tribes Regn. 6 116.7 (Reg P) These rules were approved by 2 members & issued, & were not submitted to H.H.

78) May the Rules issue?

162 / 8.3.24

[illegible]

79) Yes

[illegible]

80) Draft & fair copies of notification and a draft letter to the ~~Chief Inspector of Stores~~ Compiler, Mysore Gazette are submitted

[illegible] 11-3-24

81) Issued

14 Notification.

No. 7.C SK16 of 1873.

Notifies the rules for importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the State

15 To

The Compiler Mysore Gazette

No 7.C SK16 of 1873

I submit for publication in part II of the Gazette and

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Govt File No. 107 of 192

Serial No.

and requests leave to send the proof copy to the Chief Inspector of Mines and send 100 copies here after final print

To

The Chief Inspector of Mines
No. 7.C 5417 of 1873.

Forward copy of Se (15) together with a copy of Madras Rules received with his letter No 2011 of 30/1/24.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

3837 + 1113

19)

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

16 No 1413 dt 25-3-24
from the Chief Sec of Burma
Forwards copy of his letter No 1412 dt 25-3-24 to the Supdt Govt Printing returning the final proof of Rules framed under the Burma Petroleum Regn & to issuing instructns for the distribution of copies among the Local Offices

82) Kind attention is invited to the Secy's orders dt 31-3-24 (page 4)

83) A telephone message to expedite the publication of the Rules in the Gazette ~~[illegible] by the Ch. Secy of Burma~~ has also been sent

84) Resubmitted for orders with no 1/4/24 2 4 24

85) Pl pursue NDR 4/4

86) Can write P.P. to bring up. When is it Press supply up

Rev Secy

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W D 1880—GPB—1,50,000—2.8.21

20)

G. R. S. III—3]

3

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Filed

Rules under the Revolution Regn have been issued. The file may be closed & recorded

(B 20/5/24) 87) Yn 21/5/24

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
10 MAY 1924
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

36562

Ind 103-22-1

Office of the District Magistrate,
Shimoga District.
Dated 7th April 1923.

J.C.373/22-23.
(Enc One file).

GEN. 24939
25 APR 1923
INDUSTRIES & CO

From

A.K.Syed Taj Peeran,Esq.,B.A.,
District Magistrate
Shimoga District.

9 - APR 1923

To

G.Aravamudu Iyengar,Esq.,B.A.B.L.,
General Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for favour of perusal and orders an application from Mr M.V.Marulasiddaiah for storing 2000 gallons of petroleum in Shimoga, and to recommend that a license may be permitted to be issued to him under Section 6 of the Petroleum Regulation by the Government as the Inspector of Explosives who was adressed in this connection states that the matter may be referred to Government direct for sanction.

2. The file of records ending with No.1588 dated 2nd instant from the Inspector of Explosives is herein enclosed for reference and kind return.

3. I request that early orders may be passed as petrol is a daily article of consumption as so many motorcars and Buses are running in the Disteict.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Deputy Commissioner and
District Magistrate.

HRS.

RULES UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE MYSORE PETROLEUM REGULATION, 1923, TO CONTROL AND REGULATE THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IN THE STATE OF MYSORE.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, 1923, (I of 1923), the Government of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the State of Mysore:-

CONTENTS

PART I - PRELIMINARY.

RULES.

1. Definitions.

PART II - POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I - Of Possession of Petroleum.

1. Smoking prohibited.
2. Supervision of operations within installation or storage shed
3. Cleanliness of installation.
4. Supply of sand or dry earth in installation.
5. Marking of capacity of tanks.
6. Protection from lightning.
7. Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.
8. Official testing of lightning-conductor.
9. Time for work in installations or storage sheds.
10. Closure of lights and openings.
11. Material for storage sheds.
12. Posting of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II - Transport of Petroleum.

1. When license for transport is requisite.
2. Application for license for general transport.
3. Procedure in granting a license for general transport.
4. Procedure in transporting petroleum under license for general transport.

Rules under the Lyore Petroleum Regulation.

RULES.

Procedure in issuing passes.

CHAPTER III - General provisions relating to licenses.

1. Applications for licenses.
2. Licensing authority.
3. Refusal of license.
4. Forfeiture of license.
5. Particulars of license.
6. Renewal of licenses.
7. Supply of copies to licensee.
8. Procedure on death or disability of licensee.
9. Loss of license.

CHAPTER IV - Licenses for the Possession of Petroleum.

1. Continuance of license.
2. Petroleum not in bulk other than dangerous petroleum.
3. Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.
4. Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.
5. Transfer of certain licenses.
6. Possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than forty gallons each.
7. Storage in major installations.
8. Storage in minor installations.
9. Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.
10. Particulars to be given in applications for licenses for the possession of petroleum other than licenses under rules 4 and 9.
11. Certificate of safety to be furnished.
12. Particulars to be given in applications for licenses under rules 4 and 9.

CHAPTER V - Of licenses for the Transport of Petroleum.

1. General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.
2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.
3. Effect of general license.
4. Pass for transport of petroleum.
5. Special licenses for the transport of petroleum or other dangerous petroleum.

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation.

RULES.

6. Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

7. Effect of special license.

8. Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

9. Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI - Fees.

1. Method of levying fees.

2. Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

3. Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

4. Fee for licence granted for unexpired portion of an original license.

5. Fee for duplicate licenses.

PART III - IMPORTATION OF PETROLEUM.

Import licenses how obtainable: (British Resident?).

FORMS

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation.

PART I.- PRELIMINARY.

1.In these rules-

(a) "Part" means a Part of these rules;

(b) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(c) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(d) "major installation" means an installation-

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk ~~and non-bulk~~ and non-bulk storage, not exceeding ~~in~~ fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(e) "minor installation" means an installation-

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(f) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;

(g) "protected works" includes buildings in which perso dwell or assemble, timber yards, other petroleum sto, and any other place not forming part of an installa- tion, which the Government may by notification declar as such;

(h) "testing officer" means the testing officer appoint by the Government under section 9 of the Regulatio for any place at which petroleum may be imported u these rules;

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation.

(i) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor, in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(j) "owner," as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle;

(k) "District Magistrate" includes in cases where the Government so directs "Special or Sub-Divisional Magistrate" in respect of such areas as it may so order.

PART II. - POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

Chapter I. - Possession of Petroleum.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegatation and rubbish.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6.25 gallons per cubic foot.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor.

Explanation.- A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in

ing part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or enbankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the efficiency of every lightning conductor connected with an installation shall be tested by an officer appointed in that behalf in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives; and any such officer shall be permitted to enter the installation for the purpose of such test at any time after sunrise and before sunset. A certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within an installation.

8. The fee payable for tests carried out under Rule 7 shall be twenty rupees a year for each conductor tested, subject to a limit of two hundred rupees for any number of conductors in one installation. Provided that, in addition to such fees, the licensee shall be liable to pay a fee of fifteen rupees for each unsuccessful test of a conductor, subject to a limit of twenty rupees for any number of unsuccessful tests made on one day on a single conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise; provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be of uninflammable material

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Chapter II. - TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. Petroleum shall not be transported within the Mysore State except under and in accordance with a license granted under these rules, provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the transport of petroleum which is covered by license for its importation and is being transported in accordance with such license from the port or other place of import to the place of destination.

2. An application for license to transport shall be made in writing in the prescribed form to the District Magistrate of the District from which the petroleum is required to be transported and shall state particulars as to the place from which, and the place or places to which it is desired to transport petroleum.

3. When the place or places to which petroleum is to be transported is, or, are outside the local limits of the authority of the licensing officer, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction such place is situated.

4. Every consignment of petroleum transported under a license shall be accompanied by a pass issued by the licensee in the form prescribed; and such pass shall (if the consignment be despatched by rail) be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be.

5. A copy of every pass issued under rule 4, shall forthwith be sent

(i) to the licensing authority. and

(ii) when the place t
outside

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation.

Chapter III.- GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate, or to such authority as the Government may appoint under the next following rule to be a licensing authority.

Note.- The functions of the District Magistrate under this rule and the rule next following and under rule 5(2) of Chapter IV of this Part shall be exercised in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore by the Presidents of the Municipalities and in the K.G.F. area by the Vice-President, Sanitary Board.

2. Licenses-

(a) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(b) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(c) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(d) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. Licenses for the importation, possession and transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons may be granted by Government or an officer appointed by Government in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be Government.

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing license the Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case;

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse

a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Regulation, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules:

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Exploosives.

Provided also that in the case of installations of storage sheds intended for the storage of petroleum which has a flashing point above 150° Fahrenheit, the license may contain, in lieu of the conditions endorsed on the form prescribed for it by these rules, such conditions as may in each case be approved by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the pre-

mises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licening authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Regulation or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

Chapter IV.- LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation

5 (1) The holder of a license in Form A, B or C, may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re.1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than 65 gallons, but not more than 2,000 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

8-A. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of dangerous petroleum in installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form P.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge

for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify-

(a) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(b) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, Form E or Form P as the case may be,

(c) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation, or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted ~~as qualified~~ as qualified for ~~th~~ the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum

exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify

(a) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(b) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(c) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

Chapter V.- LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

4-A. (1) The holder of a general license granted under rules 1 or 2 of this Chapter may authorise his agent in writing by a general authority to issue passes in Form I for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or parts thereof, which have been conveyed under a pass issued under rule 4 of this Chapter. Such general authority shall be given in Form I-A, copies of which may be obtained by the licensee from the licensing authority.

(2) The holder of a general license shall,

on granting such written authority to an agent, at the same time forward a duplicate copy of the authority to the District Magistrate for information, and shall also deliver up the original to the District Magistrate when the authority is cancelled.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form J

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum in Form K.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in it.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, or by both these modes of conveyance shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

CHAPTER VI.- FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules has been assigned by the Government to any local authority the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation.

(3) The court fee stamp of the value of ~~eight annas~~ twelve annas (2) representing the fee chargeable under schedule II, article I (2) (b) of the Court Fees ~~Act~~ Regulation VIII of 1922 on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namel

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	Rs.	
(a) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons	12	
(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons	12	for the first one thousand gallons, plus Rs.2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons	20	for the first five thousand gallons, plus Rs.4/- for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons		

Dangerous petroleum

(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons		
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		The same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum:-

Non-dangerous petroleum.

Special license -

(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons .. .. Re. 1

(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons .. " 1

General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail or by road for twelve months Rs 100

Dangerous petroleum

Special license

	Rs.	
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons	2	for the first forty gallons plus 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons, plus Rs.2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road or by rail up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or by road	50	

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this Part

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part

6. The fee for testing each sample of petroleum shall be five rupees.

PART III - OF IMPORTATION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Applications for import licenses under section 5 of the Regulation shall be submitted to the officer appointed by Government in this behalf, who will, after enquiry, forward the same with his opinion to Government

(Through the British Resident?)

2. If the application is granted, a license in Form M, signed by a Secretary to Government, shall be forwarded to the applicant through the officer to whom his application was submitted. The license may be granted for a period of twelve months.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the storage shed described below of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

President, Ml. Council, or Sanit. Board

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The *192*

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer calls on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances round the building *shall be kept clear of protected works:—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under.
20 feet	over 5,000 and up to 50,000
30 „	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secy to the Govt. of Mysore

~~First Assistant Resident~~ or

an Officer appointed by the ~~Resident~~ in this behalf. Govt.

The *192*

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*Amended by Notification No. 65, dated the 11th September 1912.

A.

R. B.

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the ~~Act~~ or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained. Reg

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than,
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons, but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons, but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds forty but does not exceed sixty-five gallons	10 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the ~~Act~~ Reg

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed:—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 ,, ...	25 ,,
,, 1,000 to 5,000 ,, ...	30 ,,
,, 5,000 to 15,000 ,, ...	40 ,,
,, 15,000 to 25,000 ,, ...	50 ,,
,, 25,000 to 35,000 ,, ...	60 ,,
,, 35,000 to 50,000 ,, ...	70 ,,
,, 50,000 and over ,, ...	100 ,,

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons, the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions:—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorised by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore in this behalf.

Govt. of

FORM C.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No Fee, Rs. 3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

President, Adl. Cl., or

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The *192*

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer calls upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing to execute any repairs of the storage shed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the ~~Act~~, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eights of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than.
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons ...	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing, or employed on, or in connection with, the storage sned shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in a major installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore
~~First Assistant Resident~~

The *192*

(Description of the place above referred to.)

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks* may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than three feet high.

*These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

3. The height of any storage tank not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another or between a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and any protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may be reduced by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except in the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy

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FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in a minor installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

President, Mu. Cl., or Sany. Board,

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The *192*

(Description of the place referred to.)

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately sourrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level—

(*a*) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(*b*) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments:—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000	Do. 20 „
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000	Do. 30 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(*a*) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition I, or

(*b*) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (*b*) of condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(*Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.*)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No. Free of charge.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at * and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. dated and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons — Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore ~~First Assistant Resident~~ or an Officer appointed by the Resident in this behalf.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons — District Magistrate President, Mil. Cl. or Cant. Bd., or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The *192*

* Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. † When not carried in a receptacle forming part of a motor-vehicle, the dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. † Every such vessel, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable," legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon; or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling, to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

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† Amended by Notification No. 71, dated the 18th December 1913.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood. When, however, the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store room not directly communicating with any dwelling room, or room where persons assemble.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with, any motor-vehicle, (*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized, persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same and (*b*) every person managing, or employed on, or in connection with, any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The storage shed or other place of storage referred to in clause 6 shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorised by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore in this behalf.

FORM G.

(*Rule I of Chapter V of Part II.*)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to

to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No.

dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

President, Hl. Cl. or Secy. Bd.,

District Magistrate or other authority, appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II,

The *192*

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

Govt

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs. 50.

A general license is hereby granted to

to transport dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of ~~Resident's~~ Notification No. dated

and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore.
~~First Assistant Resident~~ *or an officer appointed by the Resident in this behalf.*
Resident, Hi. Cl., of Shay. Bi
District Magistrate or other authority; appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons.

When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons.

The *192*

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The petroleum if not in bulk must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal.

	Not less than.
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons ...	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed twenty gallons ..	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty, but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty, but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds forty, but does not exceed sixty-five gallons	10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(Rule 4 and Rule 4-A of Chapter V of Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. or his agent duly authorised in writing, for the transport of dangerous / non-dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of ~~Resident's~~ Notification No. dated and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

This pass covers (drums / tins / cases / packages containing)* gallons of dangerous / non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The *192* . *Holder of General License No.* *or*

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF THE PASS

I.—*For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.*

The petroleum if not in bulk must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanised sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than.
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons ...	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons ...	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed twenty gallons ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty, but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty, but does not exceed forty gallons	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds forty, but does not exceed sixty-five gallons	10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II.—*For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.*

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 50 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling hole and well-fitting screw plugs or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercaps. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than.
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—*For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.*

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the ~~Resident in~~ Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM I-A.

(Rule 4-A of Chapter V, Part II.)

General authority to be given by the holder of a General License to his agent for the transport of petroleum.

(DUPLICATE).

We, the holder (s) of General License No. for the transport of non-dangerous/dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk hereby authorise

(name and residence of agent) to issue passes in Form I appended to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum, published in Notification No. ~~52,~~ dated the ~~19th July 1909 (as subsequently amended),~~ for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or part thereof, which may be conveyed to him/them under a pass issued by me/us under rule 4, Chapter V, Part II, of the said rules.

Holder of General License No.

STATION

Date

Note.—This part to be retained by the licensee until this authority is cancelled, and then to be delivered up to the Magistrate of the District in which the agent resides with an indication that the authority has been cancelled.

I, We, the holder (s) of General License No. for the transport of non-dangerous/dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk hereby authorise

(name and residence of agent) to issue passes in Form I appended to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum published in Notification No. ~~52,~~ dated the ~~19th July 1909 (as subsequently amended),~~ for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or part thereof, which may be conveyed to him/them under a pass issued by me/us under rule 4, Chapter V, Part II, of the said rules.

Holder of General License No.

STATION

Date

Note.—This part to be forwarded for information to the Magistrate of the District in which the agent resides.

I, We, the holder (s) of General License No. for the transport of non-dangerous/dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk hereby authorise

(name and residence of agent) to issue passes in Form I appended to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum, published in Notification No. ~~52,~~ dated the ~~19th July 1909 (as subsequently amended),~~ for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or part thereof, which may be conveyed to him/them under a pass issued by me/us under rule 4, Chapter V, Part II, of

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee. Rs.

License is hereby granted to to transport to (cases or packages containing) † gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of ~~Resident's~~ Notification No. , dated Govt./ and to the further condition on the back of this license.

To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

District Magistrate President, H. & C., or Sany. Bd., *or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.*

The *192*

Endorsement on Form J

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the ~~Resident in~~ Govt. of Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to of to transport (cases or packages containing in all) gallons of dangerous petroleum from to subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Resident's Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Secy. to the Govt., Mysore ~~*First Assistant Resident*~~ *or an officer appointed by the Resident in this behalf.*

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. President, H. & C., or Sany. Board, *District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.*

The *192*

Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The petroleum if not in bulk must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than.
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons ...	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed twenty gallons ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty, but does not exceed thirty gallons.	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty, but does not exceed forty gallons.	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds forty, but does not exceed sixty-five gallons.	10 B. W. G.

2. The air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee, Rs. 5.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{60}$ gallons at a time subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of ~~Resident's~~ Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

ien the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore ~~First Assistant Resident~~ *or an officer appointed by the* ~~Resident~~ *in this behalf.* Govt./ President, Mil. Cl., Secy. Bda

the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons. *District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.*

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than.
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons ...	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

(Rule 22 (2) of Part III.)

General license to import dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons.

A general license is hereby granted to ..... to import dangerous petroleum at ..... subject to the rules contained in Part III of Government Notification No. ....dated ....., and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the .....

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

The ..... 192 .

Endorsement on Form M.

In the case of dangerous petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk, this license shall be subject to the following conditions:-

1. Dangerous petroleum imported, otherwise than in bulk, shall be imported in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 65 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:-

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but not exceed 4 gallons ..	22 B.W.G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons ..	21 B.W.G.

	Not less than
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons ..	16 S.W.G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons	14 S.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons	12 S.W.G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons	10 S.W.G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be substantially constructed and secured so as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

FORM P.

(Rule 8 - A of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in bulk.

No.

License is hereby granted to .....
storage, in the place described below, of ..... ga
dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the stora
and published in Notification No. , dated
the further conditions on the back of this license.
This 19 .

Secretary to Govern
an officer appo
the Government
behalf.

Description of the place above referred to

Endorsement of Form P.

Conditions of license.

Each tank containing dangerous petroleum shall be
separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substanti
struction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation.
enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to
10 per cent more oil than the tank is capable of containin

shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring* tanks may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all filling or storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet below the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than 500 feet shall be kept clear between a storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any other storage tank or between such a storage tank and a storage or filling shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage or filling sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than 150 feet shall be kept clear between any filling or storage shed and any protected work.

6. A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any protected work.

7. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

8. No light other than electric lights and no fire shall be permitted at any time within 100 feet of any tank or storage shed.

9. No repairs shall be carried out in any tank which contains or has contained dangerous petroleum unless the tank has been thoroughly cleared of all petroleum and oil-dirt or grease or

vapours derived from the same.

10. The distances specified in conditions 4, 5 and 6 may be reduced by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

In execise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, 1923 (I of 1923) the Government of Mysore are pleased to declare that the officers hereundermentioned are specially authorised to exercise, within the areas respectively specified below, the powers conferred by the said section:-

Officers.	Areas.
The Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Inspectors of Explosives	In all parts of the State.
All District Magistrates	Within their respective districts.
All Magistrates subordinates to the District Magistrates.	Within the areas, respectivel subject to their jurisdiction.
President of the Municipality or Sanitary Board	In the Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Field area.
All Police officers not below the rank of Inspector	Within the areas over which respectively, their authority extends.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

ISSUED C. SUBMIT.

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 493,

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *191*

Date of issue 30/4/23

Signed by W. M. S. R. Rao

Section Gol.

File No. 103-22

Serial No 2

No. JC 6612 4/7

To

The ~~Deputy~~ District Magistrate
Shimoga Dt.

Sir,

With reference to your letter no JC. 373/22-23 dt 7-4-23 regarding the application of Mr. M. V. Marulasiddappa for grant of a licence to ~~for storing~~ petroleum in Shimoga, I am directed to state that the question of framing rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation is under consideration. ~~The enclosures received with your letter are herewith returned.~~

Thanks

28/4/23

For Secy to Govt

23

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 4939

General and Revenue Secretariat)

, *the* *191*

Date of issue 30/4/23

Signed by Mr. M S R Rao

Section Genl

File No. 103-22

Serial No 3

No. I.C. 6613

To

The chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to request that a draft set of rules to be prescribed under section 8 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation may be framed and submitted to Govt for approval. As several applications are being received for grant of licences to store petroleum, this work may kindly be treated as urgent

Yours etc

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 4939

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

he *191*

Date of issue 9/5/23

Signed by Mr. MSR Rao

Section Geol

File No. 103-22

Serial No. 4

No. J C 5833-4

To

The Superintendent, Govt Ru
Cycle
Q

Sir,

I am directed to request
a copy of the rules ~~in force~~ in regard
petroleum Act in force in the Presid
may kindly be forwarded early with
bill of cost thereof.

Thanks
Mr 8/5/23

Mr 8/5/23

Copy to Mr Bru

Gul 103-22-5.

Ref. your No.

40248

DIARY NO. 5.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

No. M.R./101

MOUNT ROAD BRANCH.

MADRAS. S.E. 16th May 1923.

Serial No. 19 MAY 1923

FROM

F. L. GILBERT. Esq.,

SUPERINTENDENT. INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

GOVERNMENT PRESS. BRANCH.

19 MAY 1923

TO

The Secretary to the Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Revenue Department.

Sir,

Ref:--Your letter No.I.C.6833-4/103-22 dated 9th instant.

Copies of the latest rules under the Petroleum Act are at present out of stock and revised rules are expected to be ready shortly.

for Superintendent.

S.G.P. 2—2,000—29-1-23.

Geol 103-22-6.

831 ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY. DIARY No. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "OILWELLS"

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY (INDIA), LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

BALLARD ROAD, POST BOX 193. BOMBAY.

Section.

Serial.

BND/S

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO No. C 10028 Petrol.

10 JUL 1923

6th July 1923.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT 10 JUL 1923 INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

The Secretary,
Mysore Government,
MYSORE.

Who is responsible for this delay? If this delay can be explained at once

Dear Sir,

Petrol License.

We understand from Mr. N. V. Marullasiddiah, our Kerosene Oil Agent at Birur and Shimoga, that he has made an application on 11-1-1923 for a license to store dangerous petroleum. We understand, however that he has up till now not obtained a license although we requested the District Magistrate Shimoga in our letter No. P. 3330 of 13th March 1923 to issue a license at an early date. We have from time to time reminded him about it but regret to find that no steps have been taken.

We shall therefore be grateful if you will take such steps as may be necessary to expedite the issuing of the license to our agent as much inconvenience has been caused by the long delay.

Yours faithfully,

For THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO (INDIA) LTD

BND

A H Smith

RMD/S

Petrol.

6th July 1923.

The Secretary,
Mysore Government
M Y S O R E.

Dear Sir,

Petrol License.

We understand from Mr. M. V.Narullasiddiah our Kerosene Oil Agent at Birur and Shimoga that he has made an application 11-1-1923 for a license to store dangerous petroleum. We understand, however that he has ~~up~~ now not obtained a license although we requested the District Magistrate Shimoga in our letter No.P.3330 of 13th March 1923 to issue a license at an early

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Yours faithfully,

For THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO(INDIA)LTD

G.R.S. VI.—G/39.

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to

Section. Geol

File No. 103-22

Serial No. 7

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the 191

No. I. C., 210

To The Asiatic Petroleum Company (India) Ltd
Ballard Road
Bombay

Date of issue 12/7/23

Signed by Sd/- G. S. R. Rao.

Gentlemen,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communication noted in the margin and to state that the matter referred to therein will receive early attention.

No. I 10091 date 6-7-23.
regarding the disposal of application submitted to the Dt ~~Subject~~ Moghe, Shimoga, for a licence to store petroleum.

I have etc.,

11.7.23

For Secretary to Government.

Registered.

DIARY NO 342

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES. 58

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE.

No. 101/Encs: 2 Sets of Rules with Forms

Dated Oorgaum 20th July 1923.

File No. 103-22

Serial No. 8

SECRETARIAT 23 JUL 1923 INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

2124

FROM

R. BOCOUET, ESQUIRE, J. P.,
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE.

To

T. E. Jeyarama Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

23 JUL 1923

SIR,

In compliance with your letter, No. I.C. 6613/Geol. 103-22-3 dated 30th April 1923, requesting me to frame a draft set of rules to be prescribed under section 8 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, I of 1923, I have the honour to submit herewith a set in duplicate of draft rules for the approval of Government.

The accompanying rules are framed on the lines of those in force in the Presidency of Madras and the Civil & Military Station, Bangalore, after very carefully going through both with necessary alterations to suit the conditions of Mysore. It seems to me that there is, at present, no need for us to provide rules or licenses for the importation or for the transport of petroleum by water. This may be done if the occasion should arise.

Petroleum, like Explosives, is imported into the State from British India where it is subjected to crucial tests at the several ports of import and hence there appears to be no necessity for us to include clauses relating to ports of importation, &c., in our rules. These are completely omitted in the Civil and Military Station Rules. Again, licenses for the importation of Petroleum into the State are presumably to be granted by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, as in the case of Explosives, but this does not quite conform with Section 5 (1) of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation I of 1923. This is a matter for Government to decide and to make the necessary alterations in the Rules (Part III) and in the licens

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 192

Date of issue 13-10-23

Signed by Mr. Ra. S. R.

Section Geol

File No. 103-22

Serial No. 9

No. I. C. 1920 & on file

To The Superintendent, Govt Printing

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation 1923 and to request that the same maybe set in type and proofs ~~maybe~~ sent to the Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore for scrutiny, ~~and~~ ~~that~~ A copy of the final proof maybe submitted to Govt for approval.

I have etc

8.10.23

For Secy to Govt

Memo. No. I. C. 1921 Dt 13-10-23

Copy of the above forwarded with compliments to the Chief Inspector of Mines.

over.

in Mysore with reference to his letter no. 101 Dy 20-7-23. The question as regards the procedure to be adopted in importing petroleum into the State is under consideration of Govt. & their orders in the matter will be communicated in due course.

With regard to the application of Mr M. V. Mamlatkiddiah, Agent of the Asiatic Petroleum Company (India) Ltd for storing petroleum at Shimoga, a temporary licence in Form B may be issued to him pending the publication of the rules in the gazette to avoid inconvenience to the applicant.

B.O.
8.10.23
For Secy to Govt Revenue

15504 Geol 103-22-9(a) URGENT 62

D. M. E. 7.]

Telegraphic address:—
"MINESPECTOR."

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE.

Dated Oorgaum, 17th October 1923.
(*S. India.*)

No. 5/5
Encl.

GEN. & R.T. SECRETARIAT
20 OCT 1923
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

D. 1629

FROM

R. BOCQUET, ESQUIRE, J. P.,
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE.

SECTT. 20 OCT. 1923

TO

T. E. Jeyarama Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No. I.C. 1959 dated 15th October 1923 re: the grant of a license to Mr. M.V. Marulasiddiah, Agent, The Asiatic Petroleum Co., Shimoga for storing petroleum at Shimoga, I have the honour to request you to be so good as to forward to this office the application of the party for needful action being taken in the matter, as desired by Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R. Bocquet.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES
IN MYSORE.

R. S.

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

D.O. No. 4479/ Geol 103-22-12
26-1-24.

To The Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore

Dear Sir,

With reference to the question of issuing rules under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, I am desired to state that in the proof received from the Press two new rules viz 10 and 11 of in chapter IV of Part II have been inserted in regard to the grant of a general licence for the transport of petroleum in bulk whether dangerous or non-dangerous by pipe lying outside licensed premises or passing through "protected works" and a new fee of Rs 100/- has been provided in chapter VI of Part II for the grant of a licence and a licence form O has also been provided. There does not appear to be any corresponding provision in the rules of the British Indian Provinces. I am therefore to request you to be so good as to ~~state~~ inform me authority for these new provisions c

~~these two paragraphs have been made in~~
They have been inserted in
the proof sent to the Press.

Yours sincerely

SMR 9/1

Secretary to the Board

1-60 pages P-no 30 81.14

Gazette

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Office copy

NOTE.

As per Govt. Order No. G. 14631-9
P. & S. 59-18-2, dated 18th January 19
this Proof is to be returned in day
with Print Order; otherwise the type
will be broken up without any intimation

RULES UNDER SECTION 8

OF THE

MYSORE PETROLEUM REGULATION, 1923,

(I OF 1923)

RULES UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE MYSORE PETROLEUM REGULATION, 1923, TO CONTROL AND REGULATE THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IN THE STATE OF MYSORE.

Notification JC 5415 9/13 I 24

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation, 1923, (I of 1923), the Government of ~~Mysore~~ His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the State of Mysore :— No.

By order

S. Shah

Secretary to Government

Revenue Dept

To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication

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PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. In these rules—

(*a*) "Part" means a Part of these rules;

(*b*) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(*c*) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, or for bulk combined with non-bulk storage, and may be either a major or a minor installation;

(*d*) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(*e*) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(*f*) "storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, and may or may not form part of an installation;

(*g*) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place not forming part of an installation, which the Government may by notification declare as such;

(*h*) "testing officer" means the testing officer appointed by the Government under section 9 of the Regulation for any place at which petroleum may be imported under these rules;

(*i*) "motor-vehicle" means any vehicle or vessel propelled by a motor in which petroleum is used as fuel; and

(*j*) "owner" as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle;

(*k*) "District Magistrate" includes in cases where the Government so directs "Special or Sub-Divisional Magistrate" in respect of such areas as it may so order.

PART II.—POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.

POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation or storage shed.

2. All operations within any installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible agent or supervisor.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

4. A supply of sand or dry earth shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot.

6. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building not forming part of the installation, and if it is surrounded by a wall, or embankment, or sunk in an excavation, the enclosure thus formed being sufficient to contain the whole contents of the tank or receptacle.

7. Not less than once in every year the efficiency of every lightning conductor connected with an installation shall be tested by an officer appointed in that behalf in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives; and any such officer shall be permitted to enter the installation for the purpose of such test at any time after sunrise and before sunset. A certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

8. The fee payable for tests carried out under Rule 7 shall be twenty rupees a year for each conductor tested, subject to a limit of two hundred rupees for any number of conductors in one installation. Provided that in addition to such fees the licensee shall be liable to pay a fee of fifteen rupees for each unsuccessful test of a conductor, subject to a limit of twenty rupees for any number of unsuccessful tests made on one day on a single conductor.

9. No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise; provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

10. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications which are required under rule 10 of Chapter IV of this part, to be submitted with the application for a license.

11. All storage sheds in an installation shall be built of uninflammable material.

12. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation and storage shed for which a license has been granted, copies in English and the Vernacular, of the rules contained in this Chapter, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

CHAPTER II.

TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. Petroleum shall not be transported within the Mysore State except under and in accordance with a license granted under these rules, provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the transport of petroleum which is covered by a license for its importation and is being transported in accordance with such license from the port or other place of import to the place of destination.

2. An application for a license to transport shall be made in writing in the prescribed Form to the District Magistrate of the District from which the petroleum is required to be transported and shall state particulars as to the place from which, and the place or places to which it is desired to transport petroleum.

3. When the place or places to which petroleum is to be transported is, or, are outside the local limit of the authority of the licensing officer, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction such place is situated.

4. Every consignment of petroleum transported under a license shall be accompanied by a pass issued by the licensee in the form prescribed; and such pass shall (if the consignment be despatched by rail) be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be.

5. A copy of every pass issued under rule 4, shall forthwith be sent

(*i*) to the licensing authority, and

(*ii*) when the place to which the consignment sent is outside the local limits of the licensing officer, to the officer indicated in rule 3.

CHAPTER III.

General Provisions Relating to Licenses.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate, or to such authority as the Government may appoint under the next following rule to be a licensing authority.

Note.—The functions of the District Magistrate under this rule and the rule next following and under rule 5 (2) of Chapter IV of this Part shall be exercised in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore by the Presidents of the Municipalities and in the Kolar Gold Fields area by the Vice-President, Sanitary Board.

2. Licenses—

(*a*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum, not being petroleum in bulk,

(*b*) for the possession of non-dangerous petroleum in a minor installation,

(*c*) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and

(*d*) for the transport of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than by a pipe line,

may be granted by a District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Government may from time to time by order in writing appoint in this behalf. Licenses for the importation, possession and transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons may be granted by Government or an officer appointed by Government in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be Government.

Provided that in the case of renewals of existing licenses the Government may delegate its powers under this rule to the District Magistrate or to such other authority as the Government may from time to time by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case;

Provided that the licensing authority shall not refuse a license for the possession of petroleum in a minor installation, unless such authority has first made a reference to the Chief Inspector of Explosives and obtained his concurrence.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Regulation, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficent, and recorded by him in writing.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules:

Provided that in the case of installations and storage sheds in existence before these rules were made, the license may contain in lieu of the particulars contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules, either such particulars as may have been entered in the license granted for such installation or storage shed under the rules heretofore in force, or such particulars as may in each case be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Provided also that in the case of installations or storage sheds intended for the storage of petroleum which has a flashing point above 150° Fahrenheit, the license may contain, in lieu of the conditions endorsed on the form prescribed for it by these rules, such conditions as may in each case be approved by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

5-A. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 5, the Government may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, omit, alter or add to any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of license.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum, a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and in Chapter II of this part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

8. Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Regulation or these rules for acting under

the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

9. Where a license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted.

CHAPTER IV.

LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

3. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum, not in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

5. (1) The holder of a license in Form A, B or C, may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

6. Special licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in receptacles containing more than 65 gallons, but not more than 2,000 gallons each, may be granted on such terms as the Government may prescribe on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in major installations, in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form D.

8. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, in minor installations,

in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form E.

8A. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of dangerous petroleum in installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time, by general or special order, approve, may be granted in Form P.

9. (1) Licenses in Form F may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

(2) The provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles, save in so far as these provisions are varied by the conditions of the license.

10. Every application for a license for the possession of petroleum, other than licenses under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter, shall specify—

(*a*) the description and quantity of petroleum which the applicant desires to keep,

(*b*) the name and position of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form A, Form B, Form D, Form E or Form P as the case may be,

(*c*) the amount of petroleum, if any, already licensed to be kept on the same premises.

If the application be made for the first time in respect of any major or minor installation, or if the quantity of petroleum to be stored in such an installation is to be increased, the application shall be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale.

11. Before petroleum is stored in any major or minor installation for which a license has been granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed under the conditions of the license are sufficient to ensure safety. The certificate shall be signed by an engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority. When the license is not granted for the first time but is granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former license is stored in the installation.

12. Every application for a license under rules 4 and 9 of this Chapter shall specify—

(*a*) whether the applicant is the owner of a motor-vehicle,

(*b*) the amount of dangerous petroleum the applicant desires to store,

(*c*) the exact position and nature of the premises intended to be used for the storage of such dangerous petroleum, and whether the said premises fulfil the conditions prescribed by Form C or Form F, as the case may be.

CHAPTER V.

LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form G.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

3. Licens s granted under Rules 1, 2 and 9 of this Chapter may authorise the holders to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1, 2 or 9 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it, a numbered pass in Form I.

4-A. (1) The holder of a general license granted under rules 1 or 2 of this Chapter, may authorize his agent in writing by a general authority to issue passes in Form I for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or parts thereof, which have been conveyed under a pass issued under rule 4 of this Chapter. Such general authority shall be given in Form I-A, copies of which may be obtained by the licensee from the licensing authority.

(2) The holder of a general license shall, on granting such written authority to an agent, at the same time forward a duplicate copy of the authority to the District Magistrate for information, and shall also deliver up the original to the District Magistrate when the authority is cancelled.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form J.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum in Form K.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license, and shall be valid for such period as may be entered in

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road, or by both these modes of conveyance shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

9. General licenses in Form L to transport dangerous petroleum up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted for a period of twelve months to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter IV of this part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

10. General licenses for the transport of petroleum in bulk, whether dangerous or non-dangerous, by a pipe line, or pipe lines or portions thereof which lie outside the licensed premises or which pass through "protected works" may be granted in Form O.

11. Licenses granted under rule 10 of this Chapter may authorize the holders to transport petroleum along the routes indicated in the license without restriction as to quantity.

CHAPTER VI.

FEES.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules has been assigned by the Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be paid in cash on receipt of a notice from the licensing authority that a license will be granted.

(3) The court fee stamp of the value of *twelve annas* representing the fee chargeable under *Shedule II, article I (b) of the Court Fees Regulation VIII of 1922* on an application for a license presented to a Magistrate should be attached to the application.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	Rs.
(*a*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12

	Rs.	
(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons, *plus* Rs. 2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*c*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons, *plus* Rs. 4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(*d*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

(*e*) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(*f*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(*g*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		The same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum :—

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	Rs.
Special license—	
(*a*) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
(*b*) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail or by road for twelve months ...	100

Dangerous Petroleum.

Special license —

	Rs.	
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first forty gallons plus 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons, *plus* Rs. 2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.

	Rs.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road or by rail up to a maximum of sixty gallons at a time.	5
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or by road.	50
General license for the transport of petroleum in bulk whether dangerous or non-dangerous by pipe lines lying outside licensed premises or passing through "protected works."	100

4. A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new license for the unexpired portion of an original license granted to any person applying for the same in accordance with the provisions of rule 8 of Chapter III of this part.

5. A fee of eight annas shall be charged for a duplicate of a license granted in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of Chapter III of this Part.

6. The fee for testing each sample of petroleum shall be five rupees.

PART III.

Of Importation of petroleum.

1. (1) Applications for import licenses under Section 5 of the Regulation shall be submitted to the officer appointed by Government in this behalf, who will, after enquiry, forward the same with his opinion to Government.

(2) If the application is granted, a license in Form M, signed by a Secretary to Government, shall be forwarded to the applicant through the officer to whom his application was submitted. The license may be granted for a period of twelve months.

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II).

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to for the storage in the storage shed described below of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council or Sanitary Board, or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

Vice President

The 192

(Description of the storage shed above referred to).

Endorsement on Form A.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances round the building shall be kept clear of protected works:—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls	Number of gallons to be stored.
None	5,000 and under
20 feet	Over 5,000 and up to 50,000
30 „	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted within the storage shed.

FORM B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II).

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. **Fee, Rs.**

License is hereby granted to
for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of
gallons of dangerous petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Government of Mysore
or an Officer appointed by the Government
in this behalf.

The *192* .

(Description of the storage shed above referred to).

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the

Regulation or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Regulation as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons, but does not exceed 4 gallons ..	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 gallons, but does not exceed 20 gallons ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons ...	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons ...	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons ...	10 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Regulation.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surround-

ed with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.			Distances to be kept clear.
Not exceeding		500 gallons	... 20 feet.
From	500 to	1,000 ,,	... 25 ,,
,,	1,000 to	5,000 ,,	... 30 ,,
,,	5,000 to	15,000 ,,	... 40 ,,
,,	15,000 to	25,000 ,,	... 50 ,,
,,	25,000 to	35,000 ,,	... 60 ,,
,,	35,000 to	50,000 ,,	... 70 ,,
,,	50,000 and over	,,	... 100 ,,

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons, the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(*i*) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(*ii*) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police authorized by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

FORM C.

(*Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II*).

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs. 3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council or Sanitary Board, or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III *of Part* II.

Vice President

The *192*

(Description of the storage shed above referred to).

Endorsement on Form C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer calls upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing to execute any repairs of the storage shed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Regulation, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Regulation, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons but does not exceed 8 gallons ...	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity sha be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Regulation.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept, and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing, or employed on, or in connection with, the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 7 of Chapter IV of Part II).

License to possess petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in a major installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

The *192* .

(Description of the place above referred to).

Endorsement on Form D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The inclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring tanks * may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all storage sheds within the installation either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet above the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another or betwen a storage tank and a storage shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty fee shall be kept clear between any storage tank or shed and an protected work.

6. The distances specified in conditions 4 and 5 may b reduced by the Government of Mysore on the recommendatio of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen wall are provided or other special precautions taken or where ther are special circumstances that, in the opinion of the Chief In spector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

7. No fire or lights other than those necessary for solderin purposes, shall be permitted within the installation except i the office, living quarters, engine room, boiler house and smithy

*These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30,000 gallons.

FORM E.

(Rule 8 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum not being dangerous petroleum in a minor installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum not being dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council, or Vice President Sanitary Board, or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The *192*

(Description of the place referred to).

Endorsement on Form E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level :—

(*a*) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank ;

(*b*) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between protected works not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments :—

Where the number of gallons stored is—	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 20,000 ...	Do 20 ,,
Over 20,000 and up to 50,000 ...	Do 30 ,,

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Government of Mysore on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives' warrant the reduction.

5. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house shall be permitted.

7. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(*a*) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(*b*) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

8. In the case of all storage sheds within an installation, which is not surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment as provided in clause (*b*) of condition 7, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the ground outside it or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the ground, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both, not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons, the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

FORM F.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II).

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

Free of charge.

No.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at* and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and trasnport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and to the conditions at the back of this license.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons	*Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an Officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.*
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons	*District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council, or Sanitary Board or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.* Vice President

The *192*

*Situation and description of storage shed above referred to.

Endorsement on Form F.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. When not carried in a receptacle forming part of a motor-vehicle, the dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	*Not less than* 27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum—Highly Inflammable," legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling, to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood. When, however, the quantity of dangerous petroleum does not exceed 20 gallons it may be kept in a garage, stable or separate store room not directly communicating with any dwelling room, or room where persons assemble.

7. Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed, and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling, or as a place where persons assemble. A storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air, distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one storage shed, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessels with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with, any motor-vehicle, (*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same and (*b*) every person managing, or employed

on, or in connection with, any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act whatever, which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. Before dangerous petroleum is stored on motor launches, such launches shall be certified by an engineer-surveyor to the effect that they are properly constructed for the purpose, that the tanks of the launches are free from leaks and fitted with:—

(*a*) trays underneath to catch any leaks that may take place between surveys, and

(*b*) a safety valve device to prevent explosion in case of fire and that fire extingishers are carried.

12. The storage shed or other place of storage referred to in clause 6 shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than an Inspector of Police, authorized by the Government of Mysore in this behalf.

13. This license need not be renewed annually but the owner shall surrender the license if he parts with the motor-vehicle on behalf of which the license is granted.

FORM G.

(*Rule 1 of Chapter V of Part II*).

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council or Sanitary Board, or other authority, appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

Vice President

The

Endorsement on Form G.

CONDITION OF LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Government of Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM H.

(Rule 2 of Chapter V of Part II).

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs. 50.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity to be transported at a time exceeds 40 gallons. *Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.*

When the quantity to be transported at a time does not exceed 40 gallons. *District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council or Sanitary Board or other authority, appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.*

Ver Pres

The 192

Endorsement on Form H.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum if not in bulk must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal.

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons ...	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons ...	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons ...	10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM I.

(*Rule 4 and Rule 4-A of Chapter V of Part* II).

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. or his agent duly authorized in writing, for the transport of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

*To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

This pass covers drums/tins/cases/packages containing)* gallons of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

The 192 . *Holder of General License No. or his agent duly authorized in writing.*

Endorsement on Form I.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I.—*For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form H.*

1. The petroleum if not in bulk must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanised sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons ...	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons ...	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40, but does not exceed 65 gallons ...	10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II—*For dangerous petroleum in the case of the holder of a license in Form L.*

1. The quantity of dangerous petroleum to be transported under this pass shall not exceed 60 gallons.

2. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling

holes, and well-fitting screw plugs or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch :

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons...	22 B. W. G.

3. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

4. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

5. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

III.—*For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.*

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Government of Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM I-A.

(Rule 4-A of Chapter V, Part II.)

General authority to be given by the holder of a General License to his agent for the transport of petroleum.

(DUPLICATE.)

I, / We, , the holder (s) of General License No. for the transport of non-dangerous / dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk hereby authorize

(name and residence of agent) to issue passes in Form I appended to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum, published in Notification No. dated the for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or part thereof, which may be conveyed to him / them under a pass issued by me / us under rule 4, Chapter V, Part II, of the said rules.

Holder of General License No.

STATION

Date

Note.—This part to be retained by the licensee until this authority is cancelled, and then to be delivered up to the Magistrate of the District in which the agent resides with an indication that the authority has been cancelled.

I, / We, the holder (s) of General License No. for the transport of non-dangerous / dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk hereby authorize

(name and residence of agent) to issue passes in Form I appended to the rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum published in Notification No. dated the , for the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or part thereof, which may be conveyed to him / them under a pass issued by me / us under rule 4, Chapter V, Part II, of the said rules.

Holder of General License No.

STATION

Date

Note.—This part to be forwarded for information to the Magistrate of the District in which the agent resides.

I, / We, the holder (s) of General License No. for the transport of non-dangerous / dangerous petroleum in bulk or otherwise than in bulk hereby authorize

(name and residence of agent) to issue passes in Form I appended to the rules for the importation possession and transport of petroleum, published in Notification No. dated the or the transport of petroleum in respect solely of consignments, or part thereof, which may be conveyed to him / them under a pass issued by me / us under rule 4, Chapter V, Part II, of the said rules.

Holder of General License No.

STATION

Date

Note.—This part to be forwarded to the agent.

FORM J.

(Rule 5 of Chapter V of Part II).

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to to transport to *(cases or packages containing)* gallons of petroleum subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further condition on the back of this license.

To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council, or Sanitary Board, or, authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The *192*

Endorsement on Form J.

CONDITION OF LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Government of Mysore in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 6 of Chapter V of Part II).

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to of to transport (cases or packages containing in all) gallons of dangerous petroleum from to subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

***To be omitted when petroleum is transported in bulk.**

The amount of petroleum in each case or package is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.	*Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.*
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.	*District Magistrate, President, Municipal Council, or Sanitary Board, or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.*

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Endorsement on Form K.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum, if not in bulk, must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty-five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons ...	... 27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons	... 22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4, but does not exceed 8 gallons	... 20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8, but does not exceed 20 gallons	... 16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20, but does not exceed 30 gallons	... 14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30, but does not exceed 40 gallons	... 12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40, but does not exceed 65 gallons	... 10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, exceept under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM L.

(Rule 9 of Chapter V of Part II).

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor vehicle.

No. Fee, Rs. 5.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, up to $\frac{40}{60}$ gallons at a time subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the day of

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons.

District Magistrate, President Municipal Council, or Sanitary Board, or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons.

The *192* .

Endorsement on Form L.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch:

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of

gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM M.

(*Rule* (2) *of Part* III.)

General license to import dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding 40 gallons.

A general license is hereby granted to to import dangerous petroleum at subject to the rules contained in Part III of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Goernment in this behalf.

The 192

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM M.

In the case of dangerous petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk this license shall be subject to the following conditions:—

1. Dangerous petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk shall be imported in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than 65 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where

the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	27 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 but does not exceed 8 gallons	20 B. W. G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds 8 but does not exceed 20 gallons ...	16 B. W. G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds 20 but does not exceed 30 gallons ...	14 B. W. G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds 30 but does not exceed 40 gallons ...	12 B. W. G.
(7) When the capacity exceeds 40 but does not exceed 65 gallons ...	10 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be substantially constructed and secured so as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

FORM O.

(Rule 10 of Chapter V of Part II).

General license to transport dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum in bulk by a pipe line.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum in bulk in a pipe line between and subject to the rules contained in Chapter V of Part II of Government Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

Secretary to the Government of Mysore or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM O.

Conditions of License.

1. An extra casing shall be put over the pipe line where it crosses any railway or stream provided that the licensing authority may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, waive this condition in the case of any specified stream or streams if it is satisfied that the safety of the public is not likely to be endangered thereby.

2. The whole pipe line shall be sufficiently and efficiently patrolled.

3. As a precaution against excessive pressure in the pipe line at any time, an automatic by-pass relief valve and a reliable pressure gauge shall be placed on the common discharge pipe at pumping stations.

4 A telephone or telegraph line shall be provided with connections at frequent intervals along the pipe line. One telephone or telegraph line shall suffice for a series of parallel pipe lines.

5. There shall be a gate valve provided at reasonable intervals.

6. Tank gauges shall be checked between stations at frequent intervals.

7. There shall be a responsible person placed in charge of each pumping station and also of each section of pipe line.

FORM P.

(Rule 8-A. of Chapter IV of Part II).

License to possess dangerous petroleum in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The 192 .

Secretary to Government or an officer appointed by the Government in this behalf.

(Description of the place above referred to).

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM P.

Conditions of license.

1. Each tank containing dangerous petroleum shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial

construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. Settling or measuring* tanks may be situated within the wall or excavation, but otherwise the space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. In the case of all filling or storage sheds within the installation, either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to a height of three feet below the level of the ground outside it, or the floor shall be sunk to a depth of three feet below the level of the ground or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than three feet high.

3. The height of any storage tank shall not be more than three-fifths of its diameter.

4. A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between a storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any other storage tank or between such a storage tank and a storage or filling shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage or filling sheds, as the case may be.

5. A distance of not less than 150 feet shall be kept clear between any filling or storage shed and any protected work.

6. A distance of not less than 200 feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank containing dangerous petroleum and any protected work.

7. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

8. No light other than electric lights and no fire shall be permitted at any time within 100 feet of any tank or storage shed.

9. No repairs shall be carried out in any tank which contains or has contained dangerous petroleum until the tank has been thoroughly cleared of all petroleum and of all gases and vapours derived from the same.

10. The distances specified in conditions 4, 5 and 6 may be reduced by the Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided, or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, warrant the reduction.

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*These tanks shall not have a greater capacity than 30.000 gallons.

IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED BY SECTION 11 OF THE MYSORE PETROLEUM REGULATION, 1923 (I OF 1923) THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE ARE PLEASED TO DECLARE THAT THE OFFICERS HEREUNDERMENTIONED ARE SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE, WITHIN THE AREAS RESPECTIVELY SPECIFIED BELOW, THE POWERS CONFERRED BY THE SAID SECTION.

Officers.	Areas.
The Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Inspectors of Explosives.	In all parts of the State.
All District Magistrates ...	Within their respective districts.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrates.	Within the areas, respectively subject to their jurisdiction.
President of the Municipality or Sanitary Board.	In the Cities of Bangalore, and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Field area, respectively.
All Police Officers not below the rank of Inspector.	Within the areas over which, respectively, their authority extends.

Notification

103

G. R. S. VI—G/32

Revd 183-22

SUBJECT..... Sl. 14

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Ac. 54/15 . 3/13 2

Rev 2103.22-14

Diary No. of letter replied to

Section

File No.

Serial No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

(

, *the* *191*

No.

To

Date of issue

Signed by

G. R. S.—VI—G/32]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Date of issue 13th March 26

Signed by M. S. Narayan Rao

Section Geol

File No. 103-22

Serial No. 15

No. JC 5416/Revenue

To The compiler, Mysore Gazette

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the accompanying Govt notification No JC 5415 Geol 103-22-15 dt 13th March 26. stating the rules the Mysore Petroleum Regulation & to request that a proof copy of the same may be sent to the Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore for testing ~~and the notification published in Part III of the Gazette~~ and final approval. The number of spare copies of the rules required by the Chief Inspector of Mines may be ascertained direct from him. 100 copies of the same ~~in book~~ rules may be sent to this office in book form.

for publication in Part III of the Gazette,

in the present book form

Yours etc

SMP 11/3

66

Memo No 5617/Subs [illegible]

copy of the foregoing is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Inspector of Mines in Madras ~~with~~ for information & necessary action.

The copy of Madras Rules received with his letter No 1011 dt 30-1-24 is herewith returned.

B.O.

For Review.

VS

D. M. E 7.]

Telegraphic address ;—
"MINESPECTOR."

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE

No. 1412
Encl. 1

Dated Oorgaum
(S. India.) 26th March 1924.

FROM

R. BOCQUET, ESQUIRE, J. P.,
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES IN MYSORE.

To

B. Puttaiya, Esq., B.A.,
Superintendent, Government Printing,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No.265 dated 17th March 1924, I have the honour to return herewith the final proof of the Rules framed under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation 1923, (1 of 1923), duly checked and corrected, and to request that the corrections made may kindly be incorporated before the copies are struck off.

I request that 550 copies of the Rules may be printed (apart from the 100 copies to be supplied to the Secretariat - vide Revenue Secretary's letter No. I. C. 5416/Geol. 103-22-15 dated 13th March 1924 to you) 50 of which may be sent to this office and the balance of 500 to the Curator, Government Book Depot, for sale, the price per copy to be fixed by you and the same printed on the facing sheet. Further, a dozen of the 50 copies to be supplied to this office may kindly be interleaved and bound with a thick card-board cover for the use of the officers of this Department, the size and general get-up of the books of Rules to be similar to those of the Mysore Mining & Explosives Rules.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd. R. Bocquet,
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MINES
IN MYSORE.

M.S.

P.T.O.

Geol 105-24-46

Dated Oorgaum, 25th March 1924

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department, for information with reference to his memo No. I.C. 5417 dated 13th March 1924.

R. Bogue

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF MI

IN MYSORE.